WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1877.

granted.

The Patent Office Fire to He In vestigated—104,000 Models De atroyed.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Secreta

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Secreta-ty Schurs has appointed a committee to make an investigation into the cause of the late fire. The Commissioner of Pa-tents thinks that about 57,000 models were burned, exclusive of about 17,000 models on which no patents had been

WAR ENDED.

A telegram received to-day from an official source in Yeddo says the rebellion in Japan is ended. The chief rebels, Sago, Murata and Kierino, committed suicide on the 24th inst.

Bank President Indicted for Embezzlement.

Ex-Congressman Moore, of Washing ton, Pa., editor of the Reporter, is in a critical state of health. He has just re-turned from Philadelphia where he has standing, which has now assumed serious

Taf whisky bell-punch in Virginia is and \$230 every four days in Richmond "Let's take a drink" has given place to the remark, "Let's contribute to the pay ment of the State debt by registering.

THE long-hoped-for and much-talkedabout line of steamships from New Or leans to Liverpool, says the St. Louis asurance is given that the line will be permanent and through bills of lading will be signed from any interior city

We rise to inquire whether it is possi ble to receive the Steubenville papers oftener than once a week on the day they are issued. We desire to read the personals between Conn and McFadden whit they are fresh, because they spoil and smell a good deal after a few hours, and our sanitary regulations, down this way

GER, JUBAL EARLY is not alone in the severe virtue with which he disapproves of any fuss over Hayes. The Wheeling ter, too, is delighted to see its "Den ocratic triends keeping well in mind that Hayea won his title to the Presidency by traud." Now, with Early and the Wheeling Register on one side, and Wade Hampton, Ben Hill and several other prominent people on the other, how is a not to shake hands with Hayes.

THE Richmond Disputch, of Tuesday says that at the rate the Moffett punch bells are registering at Manchester, a suburb of Richmond, that that small place will pay \$7,500 into the State treas ary in a year. In view of the fact that Wheeling owes about \$600,000, and the ounty about \$235,000 (including the late \$15,000 to the P. W. & Ky.), and in view also of the fact that a High School i wanted, and that Caldwell's Run is no vet straightened, and that our system o drainage and sewerage is so imperfect would it not be a great financial strike t set the Moffett machines going in ou midst? It would be the most popular move ever made by Council.

### The Tramp Nuisance.

In view of the frequency of the out cially upon defenseless women along the country roads, it does seem as if there was an urgent call for some measures on the society against these lazaroni. In nine cases out of ten tramps are mere va grants and vagabonds. They do not need stravel as is shown by the fact that they travel back and forth-are here to day and away to-morrow-and as is further shown by the fact that when the countr sas full of work in harvest time they in fested the roads all the same. Their ob-ject is not work but plunder and animal gratification, and to this end they are making the farm houses the abodes of ter

Winter is coming on and we shall o course soon see these tramps flocking to the towns and cities, and then will follow an increase in robberies and burglaries of all sorts. What is to be done in view of this certainty? Should not Council a an early day inaugurate a plan looking to the arrest of every strange beggar who appears upon our streets, and to sending him to the work house, there to be fed a long as he is willing to work and no and providing also in case he leaves the work house and goes upon the streets again that he shall be arrested and

dealt with as a criminal.

The urgint necessity for some measure of this sort will soon make itself manifest, and the sooner we anticipate it the more effectually will citizens be protected against these modern banditit this winter.

The Proposed Extra Session of the Legislatture.

We are greatly gratified to observe the unanimity with which the press of this State cry out against the projected extra session of the Legislature, a project that seems to have originated with the immortal Gibson, the late Speaker, and Wm. E. Arnold, of Weston, the gentleman who wanted a tax of ten cents on the \$100 levied on all the taxable property of the State in order to raise an internal improvement fund. So far as we have observed the agitation in favor of said extra session is confined to these two gentlemen, and we incline to the opinion that it will not extend much beyond them. The Huntington Adertiser deserves special credit for the pains which it has been at to show by actual figures what it has cost the State to hold extra sessions since the adoption of the new Constitution, and what it will cost to hold another extra session. It costs \$750 per constitution, and what it will cost to hold Constitution, and what it will cost to hold The subject of the over issue forms the Constitution, and wnat it wit cost of the another extra session. It costs \$750 per day to hold a session of the Legislature, and it has cost West Virginia \$142,500 to hold these extra sessions since 1872, and the Stote land with the state is now suffering a deficit of say the State is now suffering a deficit of say York.

The subject of the over issue forms the solve topic of conversation on the street solve for conversation on the street solve for the subject of the over issue forms the solve forms the s \$100,000. We quote from the Advertiser's

stricle as follows:

The custom of extending the sessions, and calling extraordinary once, is grow-and that stage when we will be obliged to have them pretually. One inducement or another influences members to sign a call, or vote for an extension, until it is rapidly becoming a sort of matter under the properture of course. Since the adoption of the new constitution—August 22d, 1872—we have constitution—August 22d, 1872—we have already enjoyed the luxury of 325 days alfaced on the result of the properture of the stream of the s article as follows:

The Intelligence:
\$142,500, which if it had been saved, would have left the treasury out of debt and with a respectable balance on hand.

The Presbytery reassembled at half-

One of the heavy blows recently given been for treatment for a disease of long phia Times for slander, said slander consisting in an article published by the

is a great success. It is rapidly paying cheat, and obtain money under false pre off the State debt at half a cent per drink, tenses. An extract from the testimon, will show the character of all the evidence The first witness called was Captain W. H. Har

Bliss follows the example set by other distinguished conversers with b ings "beyond the tide," he will continu to give his seances, and in the touchis words of Mr. Hugh Hastings, "there wil

The President and Gen. Early WASHINGTON, September 25. solal to the Cincinnati Enquire

After passing Culpapper the Preside said to your correspondent: "I understa After passing Culpapper the President said to your correspondent: "I understand you had a long talk with General Early last night. How did you find him?—as implacable as ever?" I responded by giving General Early's views; whereupon the President Early and I am satisfied that he and I could come to an understanding very speedily if we did meet." "But," I said, "General Early is of the opinion that your visit South is for the purpose of disintegrating the Democratic party; and the says that you are a shrewder man than you have been given credit for being. He says you find your-sell just on the eve of confronting a Congress that contains two men—Blaine and Coukling—who would be only too glad to assail your Administration if ther thought they could do so with solid ground under their feet. To frustrate their plans and to strengthen yourself with the South, you visit it and make conciliatory speeches which you hope—

it solidly Democratic. Tell the President, from me, that he may draw to his sup-port some of the Democrats, but the old Whige, like myself, he can never hope to

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.-Mr. forton, the defrauding President of the Morton, the defrauding President of the West Philadelphia Railway, has made a lengthy statement implicating, among other persons, William T. Elbert, a prom-inent stock broker. Morton states that Elbert was aware that the stock he nego-trated for him was an over-issued, and, thated for him was an over-issued, and, consequently, fraudulent, and that he used the knowledge to extort money from

### The Dry Goods Trade.

(SECOND DAY.)
The Presbytery reassembled at half-

The Pressylvery reassement at half-past eight yesterday, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

The report of the Judicial Committee was received and adopted, recommending that insamuch as the money agreement between Rev. J. B., Stevenson and the Church of Wolf Run was of a private nature, the Pressylvery will take no action slating in an article published by the Times looking to exposing the medium. In its time the Times charged Bliss and his wife with conspiracy to defraud and cheat, and obtain money under false predictions the parties will not be regarded as a bar to the settlement of a pastor. A call from the Churchof Cross Creek of which Dr. Stockton has been the pas-

of which Dr. Stockton has been the pas-tor for fifty years until last June, wa presented for Mr. Wm. H. McGaughey, licentiate of another Presbytery, but wa retained by the Presbytery until the pas tor elect should connect with this Presby

retained by the Pressylvery until the paytor elect should connect with this Presby tery.

Mr. C. P. Blaney was examined and his trial for license approved.

The conference on the subject of Personal Consecration was opened by the Moderator and continued by brief and pointed addresses by Mess rs. Marquis, S. F. Grier, Graham and Herrey. A good audience was in attendance and an excellent impression made by the discussion.

Pending the report of the Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly, the hour of recess arrived, and the members took dinner at Mrs. French's. This very pleasant arrangement made by the church with Mrs. Prench's was highly appreciated by the members, who evidently enjoyed both the dinner and the manner in which it was served.

After recess a motion was carried postponing the further consideration of the next meeding. The overture proposing a judicial commission for the trial of all cases appealed from the Synols, except those involving doctrinal soundings, was briefly discussed and answered in the affirmative.

Mr. C. P. Blayney was then licensed to

in the affirmative.

Mr. C. P. Blayney was then licensed t

The Conference, on the subject of mis-sions, was introduced by Dr. Cunning ham in a very effective and suggestive address.

he handsome manner in which they had ntertained the members, and the Pres-ytery adjourned. Not much business came before this seasion, but there was a universal feeling that this had been a very delightful and profitable meeting. No doubt the charming location of the church, the pleasant weather, and the kindness of the people all contributed to this result.

BALTIMORE, September 25.—The speculative movement in wheat, which was s the first half of the present month in market, has resulted disastrously for short sellers, and yesterday the e ment which began toward the close week, occasioned by the calling for gins," was greatly intensified, shows self on the floor of 'Change, and d the rest of the day in much be cussion among those more im concerned. It appears that since the 11 of July last the business in Septemb of July last the business in September options in No. 2 red Western wheat has aggregated not less than the enormous total of \$5,800,000 bu, at prices ranging during the month of July from 130 up to 142, and during the month of Australia 137, and July 15, and July 15, and July 16, and July 16, and July 17, and July 17, and July 18, and July 1 ust from 137 a138 down and since September 1st fro 155. The bulk of the trans at 136 to 138 cents. Since the margins began it is said not less \$200,600 have been put up by the si but some have failed to respond, have, therefore, been declared in defa result have ranged from 2 to 56.66 cent have ranged from 2 to 56 them to a settlement upon the basis 155 cents per bu. The shorts regard price as fictitious and unreasonable, have been negotiating with the ships for a settlement at 150 cents per This proposition, it is understood, been rejected, and a second propositio resulting or a sattlement. offering as a further inducement the shippers have at the same pri wheat they may need out of some 20 bu, expected to be received during present week. The dillere the average contract price, a cents, and the price named t shippers, 155 cents, left roo large margin of profit for well as very large losses for

tunate sellers. A Card. BRIDGEPORT, O , Sept. 26, 1877.

BRIDGEPORT, O., Sept. 26, 1877.

Editors Intelligencer.

I am informed that that "cesspool of filth," the Wheeling Register, with its characteristic fondness for libel and slander, contains an item in reference to certain scurrillous remarks, which, it is said, I made concerning the gallant Republicans of Etnaville. I would not notice the infamuous lie only that a few friends have asked me as to its truthfulness. I am astonished to learn that any body would credit such a statement as true, considering its source. Still, I will say that the author of that article is a white-livered liar, scoundrel, and vil-

will say that the author of that article is a white-livered liar, scoundrel, and villian, I care not who he is; and when he penned it he knew he was publishing a cankered monthed lie. The unflinching Republicans of Ætnaville are not to be either influenced or shaken in their political faith by any such Democratic falsehoods. And if the inflamous author of that vile slander wants to know what the boys of Ætnaville think of him and his article, let him stick his lecherous careas in that town and he will find out something good for liars.

town and he will find out something good for liars.

The Demorracy tried to esjole, coax and buy the Republicans of Æmaville, and having signally failed they now try their potent argument, misrepresentation, but they'll find they'll fall in their last stronghold as much as they did in the first. The gallant men of Æmaville, who look down into the furnaces, know too well their duty to be swayed by any lying tricks of the Copperheads.

P. S.—Has the Register paid that Jim Sweeney judgment for libel? Ætnavillians would like to know. J. M. Toop.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT ROCHESTER.

Chairman Platt the Stool Pigeon of Conkling.

The Convention Non-Committal or the Employment of Troops in the Late Strikes.

A Quasi Approval of the Souther Policy.

Five Prerequisites of Civil Service Reform

Deprecates the President's Orde to Office-holders.

The Denial of the Domination Office-holders a Little Thin.

All Right on Specie Resumption

Their Views on the Labor Question George William Curtis Comes to

the Front.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 26.—The Republican State Convention assembled to day in the new City Hall. In front of the presiding officer's deak is the word A. B. Cornell called the delegates to order, and L. C. Platt was made tempora

order, and L. C. Platt was made temporary Chairman.

Naw York, September 26.—A special to the Receing Post says: The speech of the temporary Chairman of the Republican Convention, Platt, was an unexpected seneation, and was unmissiakably intended as a brutally studied affront to the Administration. The intended application of the words "tricksters" and "demagoguen" were frequently repeated. The long eulogy of ex-President Grant and silence about President Hayes were so pointed that hisses frequently greeted the speaker toward the close. Senator Conkling sitting conspicuously, rapturously applanding the significant passages of ill feeling toward Secretaries Evarts and Schurz, is at the bottom of the opposition.

The Committee on Openiosition.

The Committee on Organization reported Roscoe Conkling as permanent President. Agreed to.

Mr. Conkling took a position in one of the sides and after acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, said he had a suggestion to make. The gentleman who had thus far discbarged the duties of the chair had done well. It would facilitate the business of the Convention and accommodate him (Conkling) to have him remain in his position. It would enable him to take a full share of the responsibilities of whatever may be said or done or decided to refuse to be done by this Convention. He therefore moved that his name be stricken from the report and that F. C. Platte be made permanent chairman of this Convention.

Mr. Forster, of West Chester, hoped the metion would not prevail. In view of the remarks of the temporary chairman at the opening of the session, it was calculated to put this Convention in a false attitude before the Republican party and the people of this State. He proceeded to criticize the bad taste of the temporary chairman in his opening remarks.

Mr. Conkling's motton prevailed—veas 311, nays 110—and Mr. Platt was chosen permanent chairman.

On resuming the chair, Mr. Platte returned his banks to the convention, and

On resuming the chair, Mr. Platte re jurned his thanks to the convention, and hen called for the report of the Com-nittee on resolutions.

The following resolutions were the

ead: The Republicans of New York, true to be achievements of an unequaled history The Republicans of New York, true to the achievements of an uncqualed history and faithful to the demnads of an uncom-pleted mission, make the following decla-

serve order, pence and safety, and to pro-tect every citizen in the enjoyment of every right implied by the Constitution and laws.

Laty and fraternal relations in all the States and sections and between all the States and sections, as of the first and highest importance, and the Republica of the declarations of the Convention that I states and sections, as of the first and highest importance, and the Republica from the every measure authorized by law adapted to establishing and maintaining commercial and industrial prosperity, and tranquility and justice and obedience to lawful the United States shall guarantee to every state in this Union a Republican form of government." The constitution ordains that the United States shall guarantee to every erment known to the constitution of any we known American State is a government chosen by the people. The question whether a case has arisen requiring the President to employ, military force to protect lawful State authority against domestic wicence, is by the Constitution committed the tote mapply military force to protect lawful State authority against domestic wicence, is by the Constitution committed the tote mapply military force to protect lawful State authority against domestic wicence, is by the Constitution committed the complex military force to protect lawful State authority against domestic wicence, is by the Constitution committed the complex military force to protect lawful State authority against domestic wicence, is by the Constitution committed the many confidently report of the country.

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The Convention reassembled at 7:50, the convention reassembled at 7:50, and a sharp debate ensured upon Curtia's lattern many confidently report of the country.

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mend as worthy of consideration, legislalion making officers secure in a limited
fixed tenure and subject to removal only
as officers under State laws, are removable in this State on charges to be regularly and openly preferred and adjudged.
We hold that honest service or labor is
the best and highest condition for American citizens and those who labor for
others, whether for the Government or
private employers, are as fully entitled as
any citizen can be to absolute freedom in
all political, civil and religious affairs.
They owe the full service which they
agree to render, and to their employers
they owe nothing more.
The Constitution of the United States
and of the State of New York, and the
laws establish equal rights for all citizens
and all voters, and we deprecate as unwarrsantable and huriful all attempts by
employers and others representing capitai or political power to encroach upon or the
coerce others in the enjoyment of any
rights or the exercise of any duties of
citizenship.

In the state of New York the whole
number of national office holders, inbicluding clerks and abordinates of every

In the state of New York the whole number of national office holders, in-cluding clerks and subordinates of every degreee, is 7,465. This is one national official or subordinate to each 152 voters. Of State, county and town officials there are in this State 133,531. This is one State, county or town official to every 8½ voters.

specie payments enforces the wisdoned duty of faithfully pursuing the neces

and they of initiating pursuing the free-ime now fixed by law.

6. We oppose any further land grants r subsidies to corporations and monopo-ies, and hold that the public domain hould be reserved for the free homes of

industrious settlers.
7. That we regard with alarm and dispersive the demands coming from the romaters of various schemes, that prome appropriations, and grants shall be tade and national credit used. ade and national credit used to carry n works of various kinds, local and secl in character, and not of urgent na-l importance. We call upon the ened tax-payers of this State to atch and defeat all attempts, however pecious, to increase the public debt or obtain their money for remote and nable purposes which is a feasible to State action and private enterrise. Such attempts are more indefen-ible when sustained by the votes of sec-ional minorities adding to the burdens of he more heavily taxed portions of the

we recognize equally the rights of property and manliners and the dignity of labor, deprecating any resort to violence in the name of either.

We insist at all times on the supremayof law and the maintenance of public vides.

order.

The advancement of American industry and enterprise depends upon the harmonious co-operation of capital and labor and the adjustment of their material reations, whether left to reason of parties r asserted by legislation, should be gov-rned by considerate regard for the rights f the one and the just claims of the

of the one and the content of the content of the remaining resolutions arraign the Democratic party for false pretenses, for perpetuating existing abuses and for slavish subservience to the most corrupt and dangerous influences, and pledge the Republican party of the State to renewed and unyielding efforts for the correction of musicinal abuses and for economy and municipal abuses and for economy and form in every branch of the administra-

on. When the reading was completed Mr. corge Wm. Curtis called for the reeading of the second section of the plat-orm. He then moved to amend by sub-tituting the following resolution, which he read, having been called to the plat-

form amid great applause:
The lawful title of Rutherford B
Hayes to the Presidency is as clear and perfect as that, of George Washington. We heartily commend his efforts for the permanent pacification of the Southern sections of the Union, and for the correc-Unity and fraternal relations in all the strictly conformed to his own pledges and lates and sections and hetween all the lates.

r tion taken in relation to the Southern States will result in peace, tranquility and justice, and no act of the representatives of New York, conducing to its good effects, shall be withheld.

We insist on purity, frugality and efficiency in every branch of the public serve, vice, National and State. To that end we hold these requirements practical and just.

1. No needless office or officer or public agent should exist.

2. Compensation for official service, should be fair and just, but in no case of excessive.

3. Fit men and no others should hold public trusts.

4. Every official, high or low, should be required at all times, faithfully to perform his duty and the whole of it.

5. No official nor officeholder should be equired at all times, faithfully to perform his duty and the whole of it.

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6. No official nor officeholder should be required at all t

San Francisco, Cal., September 26.-Reared—Ship Ivy, for Queenstown. NEW YORK, September 26.—Arrived-Steamships Herder, from Hamburg, an Ethopis, from Glasgow. DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW IN WISCONSIN.

A Growl at the Electoral Com mission.

Glittering But Contradictory Gen eralities.

A Bad Case of Sore Head.

ISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN FONT DU LAC, WIS., September 26. he Democratic State Convention met

The Democratic State Convention met in this city to-day, and was presided over by James G. Jenkins, of Milwaukee.

The following resolutions were adopted: The Democratic and reform party of Wisconsin in State Convention assem-bled, renews its pledges of devotion to the Union and the constitution with all the amendments.

number of national office holders, including clerks and subordinates of every degreee, is 7,465. This is one national official or subordinate to each 152 voters. Of State, county and town officials there are in this State 133,531. This is one State, county or town officials there are in this State 133,531. This is one State, county or town officials there are in this State 133,531. This is one State, county or town officials there of the people was defeated in the late was and interest of the people of a free government.

It declars its firm belief that the will express the people was defeated in interests of the country, and demands in-stead that property protected by the Gov-ernment pay its just proportion of the expense of the Government; that silver be remonetized and the present resump-tion act be repealed and resumption be postponed until the financial condition of the country will permit.

the country will permit.

It declares its opposition to a longer continuance of national bank currency and demands that the government furnish

its own notes in the place thereof.

It declares its unyielding opposition to a high protective tariff as vicious in principle, advancing the interests of a few at the expense of the many.

It declares its opposition to the fostering of monopolies, and favors such legislation in relation to inter-State as well as State commerce as will prevent the pool.

State commerce as will prevent the pool-ing combinations of railroad, express, telegraph and freight companies from expression of the property of the companies of the expression of the companies of the compani red stock seem productive interests.
It declares in favor of such legislatio s will equalize the pay of soldiers in the ate war, and its hostility to the system

chnicalities used by the govern officials to prevent the payment to them of their houset dues. Declares for a reduction of National and State expenses, and to that end demands the reformation of and an honest administration of the revenue laws, the abolition of sinceurs offices, reduction of large and unearned salaries of officers, and the discharge of all upernumerary office holders. Declares to opposition to high and exhorbitant alter of interests. interest, and demands the reduc ion of legal rates to 7 per cent, and no nore; it declares for the repeal of all aws exempting railroad lands, corporate tock and property other than that held or religious and school purposes from axation; it declares for the maintenance of our free school system; free to all with out taint of sectarianism; it declares its

opposition to extraordinary and unusua sumptuary laws, but finsists that the mi ority must acquiesce in the lawfully ex-ressed will of the majority. It demands that due regard be paid by our goverment to the labor question and o all just claims of workmen, and the enactment laws for the protection of labor and the savings of labor and the collection of due the workmen; it demand

roper regulation of the prison labor awr and for the protection of health and or the lives of the operatives in man-lacturing establishments, and with this claration of principles we recommend the ticket to-day put in nomination to the avorable consideration and support of the citizens of the State.

The following ticket was nominated : Governor-James A. Mallory, of Milankee

Lieut, Governor-R. E. Davis, of Dane. Secretary of State-James B. Hayes, of Dodge. State Tressurer-John Ringle, of Fon

Attorney General-Joseph Morrison, of Monroe.
Supt. of Public Instruction-Edward

TURF NOTES.

The Races at Toledo.

Totano, September 26,—To-day hav-ing been set apart as a holiday in connec-tion with the holding of the Tri-State Fair, business has been very generally suspended, and the attendance at the Fair and races has greatly exceeded that of any previous day. Twenty-five thousand people were on the grounds this after-

First race, called pacing race, four er tries, all started, was won by Straight Edge, who took the lat, 2d and 4th heats Lucy 2d; Sweitzer 3d; purse \$600; \$300 to 1st horse; \$1 50 to 2d; \$90 to 3d; \$60 to

The second race, trotting, for 2:35 clas The second race, trotting, for 2:35 class I centries, 8 started, was won by Shepherd Boy, taking the lat, 3d and 4th heats; Dan Bassett 2d, Salem 3d, Bay Dick 4th. In the third heat of this race Bay Dick led at the stand but was sent to the last place for foul driving, and the heat was given to Shepherd Boy.

Weather Indications

Washier and teathers.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHORAL OFFICER,
WASHIERTON, D. C., Sep. 27-1 a. u.
FRODABILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley,
outh winds, a falling barometer, partly
loudy weather and stationary temperaure. For the Lakes, variable winds mostly

from the east, partly cloudy weather and rain areas, stationary or lower tempera-ture, and a rising followed by a falling

Young Men's Christian Associa-tion.

PITTSBURGH, September 26.—The Young Men's Christian Associations of this State will hold a Convention in this city beginning to-morrow and continuing over Sunday next. A large number of delegates are expected, and the citizens are making preparations to entertain

Augther Turkish Repulse. London, September 26.—A dispatch dated Constantinople, 11 o'clock Wednesday night, says: Private telegrams say the Russian centre was attacked at Plevna yesterday and was repulsed with the loss of 7,000 men and four guns. [This report is propably unfounded, as no official confirmation has been received.]

FOREIGN NEWS

War or Peace

War or Fence.

London, September 26.—It is reported that the Czar's order, a question of war or peace, was discussed by the Council of Ministers at St. Petersburg. Grand Duke Constanline, who presided, and the Minister of War are in favor of war, and the other Ministers are in favor of war, and the ther Ministers are in favor of peace.

FRANCE.

A Radical Manifesto.

A Radical Manifesto.

Pans, September 20.—The Radical Socialist Republicans of Paris have issued a manifesto attacking the government and the supporters of Gambetts. The manifesto demands an armistice for Communists; the abolition of the budget of public worship; the expulsion of Jesuits; the substitution of an armed nation for the standing army, and the abolition of the Presidency and the Sensie.

ENGLAND.

ing pleases us more than immigration of industry. We have room for all and will treat you as you have treated me to-day. The General was loudly cheered.

of the country under the doctrine of home rule than Mr. Tilden could have done had he been inaugurated. Mr. Stephens suggested to the President as a further step towards pacification, the appointment of Herschel V. Johnson to the vacancy on the Supreme Court

APPOINTMENT.

Lucius C. Northrop has been appointed United States District Attorney for South Carolina, vice Wm. Stone, removed

FIRE RECORD.

Fire Loss at Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., September 26.—The loss y the fire at the penitentiary last evening

atton will be about \$8,000; it is covered

y insurance. The State loses on the milding about \$4,000. CASUALTIES.

CINCINNATI, September 25 .- Anthony

abel, of Covington, Ky., was caught in fly wheel at a distillery this morning and instantly killed.

MINOR TELEGRAMS. -AtSantiago, Chili, nine houses, a convent and church were burned; loss over \$100,000.

—The Porte has ordered the expulsion of the Russian Monks from Mount Athos and the reinstatement of Greek Monks.

—The miners and laborers of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Pittston have indefinitely postponed their resump-tion of work on the company's terms.

--Oaman Pasha reports three consider-able engagements since the 12th, in all of which the Turks were victorious. It is believed that the Russians and Roum

ians are gradually withdrawing from

Plevna.

—Harry Levine, claiming to be editor of the New York Trade Journal, was arrested at Cincinnati on a charge of robing W. D. Morton, a Chicago salesman, after getting him drunk.

—The Panama Star and Herald reports a violent earthquake at Cabija, Bolivia, on the 23d, and at Iqua Que on the same day. A few days before at Capaapa there was a similar visitation. The shock at

Plevna.

roves upon investigation to be lar nan was expected. The loss to A.

vacancy on the Sup

General Grant.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Sidney Myers.
President of the Merchants, Farmers and
Mechanics Savings Bank, which suspended last week, was indicted by the grand
dury to-day for the emberzlement of
\$200,000, and was subsequently lodged n
jall in default of \$20,000 ball,

General Grant.

London, September 26.—On arriving at Sheffield to-day General Grant was received at the railroad station by the Mayor and corporation. A procession was then formed to Cutlers' Hall, where congratulatory addresses were presented by the corporated Cutlers' Company and the Chamber of Commerce, to which the General briefly responded. Gen. Grant afterwards held a reception and was presented to many leading merchants.

Gen. Grant, replying to the various addresses which he received at Sheffield to-day, referred to American tariff and reminded his hearers that the United States had to raise money to pay off the great debt incurred by the war. The revenue received from imports was regarded as a means attaining to that end. If the United States were to abolish the revenue from imports foreign bond holders whold soon cry out when their interest was not paid. He added that we get along well enough with the payment of our debt, and will compete with you in your manufactures in the markets of the world. The more of your merchants and mechanics that go to the United the better. Nothing pleases us more than immigration of industry. We have room for all and CHAS. E. DWIGHT. PRACTICAL CHEMIST. s prepared to make careful and complete analyse f Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. oratory cor. 24th and Chapline at Wheeling, W. Va.

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PAINTS Sold cheap at HANES, WILSON & CO.S.

Examination of Public Buildings WASHINGTON, September 20.—At a Cabinet session to day it was decided that the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Treasury should select a commission WHITE LEAD.

E. F. HAY.

1228 MARKET STREET.

the I reasury should select a commission of three competent architects and engineers to examine all public buildings in Washington and report as to whether they are fire proof or not and make such suggestions as they deem proper to render these buildings safe sgainst conflagrations. Paints, Oils,

Glass, Sash, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS ON HAYES POLICY.

Alexander H. Stephens, to-day, in speaking of the President's policy and his reception in the South, said that he has made grand strides in doing away with the North and South and in putting aside the barriers between the two sections, and in assuaging the bitter feelings engendered by the war. I think that Mr. Hayes has done more for the pacification of the country under the doctrine of Doors, and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. No. 1211 Main Street, Wheeling, W. Va. FOR SALK-ARMSTRONG & MCKELVY'S

SUPERIOR RRAND WHITE LEAD.

What Painters Say About this Lead. DAYTON, OHIO, April 17, 1877. Ve, the undersigned, do hereby certify that wa to used Armstrong & McKelvy's Strictly Pure lite Lead, and we find it the best in the market. ong & McKelvy's Strictly Pure ve find it the best in the market and finer, covers more aurice (, than any we have ever used. JOHN B. DEMPRET, Sign and Carriage Painter. Hamttu & FRUTI, Painters and Paper Hanger. A. F. BARKET, House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger.

# Reviving Prosperity in the South.

Reviving Prosperity in the Nouth.

Washington, September 25.—Gen. A.
C. Jones, who made an extended and official tour through the Southern States, represents that everything throughout the South bears the appearance of growing prosperity and reviving trade.

President Hayes, in an interview, says that as far as he was able to judge the Southern people were as enthusiastic and loyal to the representative of common government as any, and he hoped that there was no particular South; that there was no particular South; that the considered was the unity of interest in improving the material prosperity of the country. He desired to learn the wants and conditions of the people throughout the union, and that the people were the best judges of the effect of his Southern visit. He summed it up by saying, nothing could be pleasanter than my trip thraughout the country. It is apparently recovering from its extreme business prostration, and the agricultural South seems to have felt the hard times least than others, and I believe the ear of good feeling between the North and South is permanent and they are sincere in their expressions.

FIRE RECORD.

WHITE HALL, September 20.—An incendiary in Dansword, this morning, burned Mead's Hotel, some dwellings and stores. The keepers and convicts of Clinton Prison saved the town after blowing up two dwellings.

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On account of advanced age I am desirous of changing my residence, and therefore offer for anisotropy of the state of the state

vein of mari, which altogether make a soil and an underlying bed of deposits of a rich and valuable character.

On the surface, the larger portion of which lies centry sloping to the east, and all under direct expenses to be sun, is a 'lineyard of 80 area, northy control of the sun, is a 'lineyard of 80 area, mostly control of the sun of t The Turkish story of the revictu-ling of Plevns, and its reinforcement by a large force of infantry and cavalry has been confirmed. —Wm. M. Upton, of Oregon, has been commissioned by the President to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury from the 1st of October.

valley.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, balance in two annual payments, 8 per cent interest on deferred payments. For further particulars inquire of RUCHAHD GRAWFORD On the premises, or by mail at Bridg

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